

The movement to depress the Tombstone Mill and Mining Co's shares, says the Bullion Miner, is about through with, and the instigators have realized their folly. The false reports about the property and production have fallen flat and failed. The board of directors are gentlemen in every way worthy of respect and confidence, and it may be said, a fit board for other companies to pattern from. Engaged as they all are, like their honored president, George Burnham, in commercial and manufacturing business, they carry with them in the management of the Tombstone Mill and Mining Company, those business principles that have placed each in his several business—ahead of their competitors. The financial standing of each places them above any stock juggling or the manipulating of the company's affairs to benefit themselves. The false and malicious reports that have been so industriously circulated are nailed by the following copy of telegram, received at the company's office, in this city yesterday: "Tombstone, Arizona, Dec. 28, 1881. To George S. Corbin, 432 Walnut street, Philadelphia: Mines and equipments both above and below ground never in such good condition as now. Ore in sight sufficient to run both mills to their fullest capacity for one year. Mills in better order than ever before. Bullion shipment this month to date, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. W. J. CHEYNEY."

There ought to be an investigation of the late campaign against the Arizona Apaches. The failure of the campaign was disgraceful, and reflects special discredit on the general commanding the department.—S. F. Daily Report.

The above are the sentiments of the EPITAPH heretofore expressed upon several occasions. The blood of our murdered countrymen in Sonora, along with that of the natives of Mexico, together with the groans and pains of anguish of captives, are crying up to high heaven against the imbecility of the late so-called campaign against the fleeing hostiles, who were pressed just hard enough to drive them across the border into a friendly state, and not sufficient to kill or capture any of the renegades other than one papoose, who, it is supposed, fell from her pony and could not remount, and one old squaw who was so fat she could neither walk nor ride. We again call upon Congress to have this matter fully investigated.

It will be seen by reference to the proceedings of the board of supervisors, which appear in another column, that they have duly notified all the public officers that prompt settlements with the county must be made. This is a step in the right direction, and if followed up in every respect the board will deserve the thanks of the people who are called upon to foot the bills.

Postoffice Robbery in England.

From the S. F. News Letter.
It has been ascertained that the total worth of the precious stones and jewelry lost by the robbery at the Hatton Garden postoffice is £14,300. The deeds, cheques, post-office orders and lottery tickets stolen bring the total up to £15,000. Most of the packets were insured for more than their value. In all, 35 registered letters were stolen. These included 11 packets of cut and uncut diamonds, insured respectively for £400, £24, £25,000, £2,500, £275, £100, £500, £4,000, £200, £503, £450 and two packets of sapphires, for £500. The inquiry into the robbery has been closed so far as Scotland Yard is concerned. No clue has been obtained, and, owing to the clever way in which the robbery was perpetrated, it is not expected that the thieves will ever be brought to justice, unless at some future time one of them should peep upon his accomplices.

John Doe Accused of a New Crime

From the S. F. Daily Exchange.
The venerable Mr. Guild, who married a little girl, and then procured a divorce, has alleged that one of the reasons for the severance of the marriage ties was her criminal intimacy with a party known to him only as John Doe. What a middle-aged fellow this Doe is. When he and Richard Roe put their heads together they can make more work for the lawyers than a hundred ordinary men. But up to date we had some faith in John Doe's virtue. He has been accused of assault and battery, illegal possession, grand larceny, murder, etc., scores of times, but this is the first time his chastity has been called into question. And while the infamous trespass on a husband's rights was going on, doubtless Richard Roe was keeping watch outside the door.

Monday night was the coldest of the season, but yesterday came off warm and pleasant and remained one of summer.

TELEGRAPHIC.

The Guitau Trial.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—When Guitau came into court, as he passed his brother he whispered to him to come over to the dock. "I want to see you about something of great importance." Then, taking his seat, the prisoner laid down a large bundle of papers and spreading out the manuscript busied himself looking it over.

Judge Porter began his argument shortly after 10 o'clock, and at once fixed the attention of every one in the room. Guitau pretended to be engrossed in his manuscript, but soon laid it aside and listened with rapt attention.

At the conclusion of Judge Porter's able and eloquent argument, Judge Cox commenced reading his decision, which began with a lengthy review of the subject of jurisdiction. He said that jurisdiction is complete in the place where the wound is inflicted, consequently the court has full cognizance of the offense. He next took up the question of legal tests of insanity, and decided that knowledge and appreciation of difference between right and wrong must be taken as the correct test.

Judge Cox concluded his decision at 12, having consumed an hour and forty minutes, speaking rapidly. Upon every material point his rulings were decidedly against the prayers of the defense. The only grain of comfort for the prisoner was offered when he reached the question of reasonable doubt. Upon this subject he said, "I shall not charge the jury to acquit if they find reasonable doubts as to any one element, but I shall take into consideration and charge them relative to the elements, and that if from all the circumstances and evidence they have a reasonable doubt of the commission by the defendant of the crime as charged, then they shall acquit."

As Judge Cox finished speaking Guitau called out, "I am perfectly satisfied with that exposition of law." After consultation between counsel, the court adjourned until Thursday morning, when Davidge will make the opening argument to the jury for the prosecution.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—In the house Whitthorn introduced a bill for a reciprocity treaty with Mexico. Thomas of Illa. a bill proposing an amendment to the constitution prohibiting polygamy.

The president sent a message to the house on letting mail routes, suggesting, as there would necessarily be considerable delay before the contract could be awarded, if any change in the law was considered desirable, it might be made immediately applicable and take effect before the lettings took place.

The house resumed the consideration of the Utah contested election case. Pending the resolution offered by Haskell, declaring Allen G. Campbell entitled to be sworn as a delegate on his prima facie case, Reed offered as a substitute a resolution referring to the committee on elections the question on the prima facie right between Cannon and Campbell to be sworn in, together with all certificates and papers presented on each side, with instructions to that committee to report as early as possible.

SENATE.—Logan introduced a bill to give all the proceeds of the internal revenue tax on spirits to the educational funds, to be distributed among the states. Hoar's resolution for a special commission on women's rights passed—35 to 23. Miller of California presented a memorial from the San Francisco chamber of commerce for an appropriation for harbor defenses to the Bay of San Francisco. A resolution passed instructing the committee on foreign affairs to inquire whether the Hawaiian treaty ought to be terminated. Jones introduced a joint resolution to terminate the treaty.

The senate committee on foreign relations referred the various bills for restricting Chinese immigration to a sub-committee consisting of senators Miller of California, Edmunds, Pendleton, and Hill of Georgia. Bayard, from the Finance committee, reported the Merriam tariff commission bill favorably, and Garland the bill adversely. Bayard made an argument stating his views on the tariff. He arraigned congressional lobbyists like those of the Credit Mobilier. The house had delayed action on the tariff and protection was being fostered by questionable measures. He was willing to try the experiment of an honest practical commission. Buck addressed the senate.

Cabinet Meeting.

New York, Jan. 10.—Washington special: At a cabinet meeting to-day one of the principal topics discussed was the international monetary con-

ference, which resumes its sessions in Paris April next. The United States will have another representative in place of Postmaster-General Howe. Another subject considered was the best legislation to be recommended toward adjusting the existing Indian troubles, for the advancement of civilization among the tribes.

Matters Among the Mormons.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 10.—The territorial legislature met to-day—twenty-seven polygamists, all Mormons. The governor's message recommended separation of church and state, the abolishment of polygamy and the right of dower for wives.

Yesterday John Taylor dedicated the new winter temple and said in his sermon that if the Government lifts its hands against them the Lord will destroy the government, and that the church asks no odds of heaven or hell—hell meaning the government.

The Wheat Growers in Council.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—The Wheat Growers' Association of California met this afternoon; H. M. La rue of Sacramento in the chair; thirteen members present. The committee appointed in the several wheat growing counties to solicit subscribers to the association reported progress. The president appointed a canvassing committee in those wheat-growing counties where there were none before. After transacting other business the association adjourned to meet here next April.

Extensive Fire in Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 10.—About 1:30 this morning smoke was discovered issuing from the Esperanza store on Main street, opposite the court house. Soon the flames burst through the rear of the roof, communicating to the buildings adjoining on the sides and rear, extending down to Los Angeles street. The kitchen of the Occidental restaurant, after the fire burst forth, was the first to catch, and soon succumbed to the flames. The fire then extended to the fronts on Main street. Vignolo's, Harper's, Reynolds & Co's, W. N. G. and the saloon of John Robenroth were all on fire. The flames then from the latter communicated to the portico of the United States hotel, the holiday evergreen decoration depending from which lent fury to the fire. By the exertions of the firemen the flames were checked in this direction, being restricted to a block of one-story buildings between the United States hotel and Cardona block. At a quarter before three an explosion occurred in Vignolo's store, which scattered the firemen momentarily, and added fury to the flames. The firemen soon recovered from their temporary scare and went to work with renewed vigor, and finally succeeded in arresting the flames. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. Insurance on buildings and stock probably \$60,000. This is the largest fire ever known in Los Angeles.

Spread of the Destroyer.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 10.—The state board of health has reports of small-pox at 31 points in the state, although the disease is under pretty good control. At most of the places, it appears, to be spreading through the counties along the Mississippi river from Dubuque down, twelve out of the eighteen Mississippi river counties having reported cases. Steamboat officers will be at once requested to enforce vaccination of all their hands, and if they fail to comply they will be prevented from landing.

TOMAHAWK, Wis., Jan. 10.—Small-pox has broken out here and is spreading to an alarming extent. There is a great panic.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Small-pox is spreading rapidly; also in Jersey City and Pittsburgh.

TRUCKEE, Cal., Jan. 10.—The quarantine officer discovered a case of small-pox on the emigrant train last night. Two cars infected were quarantined for ten days. Forty passengers were on board.

Railroad Meeting at Visalia.

VISALIA, Cal., Jan. 10.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of prominent citizens of Visalia was held this afternoon to take steps towards inducing the Atlantic & Pacific road to pass through Visalia. Several speeches indicating a readiness to extend substantial encouragement were made, and a committee appointed to prepare a prospectus to be forwarded to the railroad authorities. The sense of the meeting, expressed by resolution, was that Visalia will guarantee right of way through the city and vicinity, also depot site. The meeting adjourned till Saturday, the 14th, to hear the report of the committee. The whole county is aroused.

Another Candidate.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Journal's Washington special: Hon. J. W. Eddy of Aurora, Ill., seems to have a good prospect for the governorship of Arizona.

TUCSON ITEMS.

From the Journal.

It is stated that a gang of confidence men are operating around the depot, having for their game the inexperienced emigrants passing through.

Mayor Hutchins left last evening for Los Angeles, on business connected with the commissary department of U. S. A.

Rev. O. C. Wheeler, of Oakland, will preach the dedicating sermon of the new Baptist church, on Stone avenue, next Sunday.

The large addition to the roundhouse of the S. P. R. R., in this city, is fast approaching completion. It will furnish room for ten more locomotives.

Mr. B. F. Bivens, of the Gunsight mine, leaves for Eastern cities this morning, to be gone several weeks. He goes on business connected with his large mining interests.

Judge Campbell, of the firm of Earl, Smith, Campbell & Robinson, leaves for Tombstone this morning. Judge Robinson of the same firm is expected here from Tombstone in a couple of days, on his way to California, where he goes for recreation and rest, to be gone for a few weeks.

From the Daily Star.

Mr. O. M. Gibbs, recently of Tombstone, has received the appointment of manager of the Telephone company of Tucson.

C. H. McNeil, of the Phenix Gazette, arrived in Tucson on Sunday, and will leave for the East this morning, to be absent some six weeks. He may return by way of Tucson; if not, he will reach Phoenix by the A. & P. R. R. The Gazette will meantime be conducted by his brother.

Yesterday Mr. Thomas Gates caused a small silver brick to be made from the first product of the Abbie Waterman mine, and forwarded it by express to Miss Abbie Waterman, a young miss of some twelve years, who resides in San Bernardino, California, after whom the mine was named, to fulfill the wish of the late Mr. Gates.

The Helix of the Past.

From the S. F. Daily Exchange.

In the long drawn out "debris suit" at Sacramento yesterday, J. W. Marshall, the original discoverer of gold at Sutter's mill, was placed upon the stand to testify as to his experience of floods in the Sacramento valley. He said that the whole valley was flooded in the winter of 1845 and 1846. He was told at that time by the Indians and those who had resided there in 1830 that during the winter of that year the entire valley was deeply submerged, the only land visible in the valley being the buttes. He says evidences of the debris lodged in the tree tops, which was still remaining in 1845, convinced him that their statements were true. In 1843 there was in the whole valley of Sacramento fifty persons exclusive of Indians. The highest water he ever saw in the American river, at Coloma, was in the winter of 1861 and 1862. Evidence along the banks, near that town, shows that prior to 1848 the river at some time had been two or three feet higher than it has been since that time. He was superintending the construction of a sawmill at Coloma when he made the discovery of gold. In 1852 and 1853 there were 30,000 people in the county of El Dorado, and her delegation in the legislature was six senators and ten representatives.

Globe Chronicle.

The Chronicle comes to hand this week under an entirely new management. It is well filled with interesting local reading matter, and under its present management can scarce fail in being of great service in aiding the development of the resources north of the Gila. Following is what is promised in the future:

Attention is called to the change in the proprietorship of the Chronicle, it having been purchased by Mr. George W. Sterritt. It is the intention of the present proprietor to make the Chronicle the most readable weekly newspaper in Arizona, should it have the support which both proprietor and editor will strive to merit. The late editorial management remains unchanged. We may add that the subscription list as well as advertising patronage is constantly increasing and, in time, we hope to be able to print a daily with the Associated Press dispatches.

Commercial Value of Metals.

Cor. the Louisville Index.

In your last issue I noticed the discovery of dechenite or vanadate of lead and zinc, and a statement that the metal vanadium is worth \$22 per gramme, or about \$10,000 per pound avoirdupois. The price of the metal a few months ago was \$5.50 per gramme, or about \$2,520 per pound. The above figures are from Professor Henry G. Hanks, of San Francisco, who is a manufacturer and dealer in rare metals and chemicals. While on this subject I will give you the value of different metals, a fact that will perhaps astonish many prospectors. Very few, however, of the metals which I quote are found in nature as metals. The following are the prices per pound:

Indium, \$2,520; vanadium, \$2,520; ruthenium, \$1,400; rhodium, \$700; palladium, \$653; vanadium, \$575.58; osmium, \$325.28; iridium, \$317.44; gold, \$301.46; platinum, \$115.20; thallium, \$108.77; chromium, \$58; magnesium, \$46.50; potassium, \$23; silver, \$18.25; cobalt, \$7.75; cadmium, \$6; bismuth, \$3.63; sodium, \$2.50; nickel, \$2.50; mercury, 42c; antimony, 14c; tin, 22c; copper, 20c; arsenic, 10c; zinc, 6c; lead, 5c; and iron, 2c.

AMONG the arrivals by yesterday's coach from Benson was Mr. H. M. French of Boston, Mass. He will remain in town for a few days looking over the mining field.

FROM GLOBE.

From the Silver Belt.

Our town-site is at last officially surveyed. The town along the valley is just one mile, the middle of the street in front of C. A. Fisk's bank being the center.

We took a short walk in the upper or southern part of the town Thursday and were surprised at the greatly increased number of buildings erected there within the past six weeks. They now begin to crowd each other.

The Veol mine, owned by Peter Bradley and Judge Walker, talks eloquently for itself, as the following figures furnished by one of the owners show: Shipped 90 tons or ore averaging \$312 per ton. It sold in San Francisco for \$270 per ton.

The Gila company's quartz mill, on the 4th, in the language of Mantilina, started "a dam'd eternal grind." Our time-honored friend, William Hope is the amalgamator. The main shaft on the company's mine is down to the 100-foot level.

The Sunlight Silver Mining company, under the superintendence of A. P. Rose, have begun work on their group of mines for the purpose of further development. A force of eighty or ten men will be put on at present, and if results warrant it, a mill will be put up in the coming spring or summer.

Some of our enterprising citizens are interesting themselves in an ice machine and have taken the preliminary steps toward forming a company. The sum required is \$6,000, and at noon yesterday \$4,780 was subscribed, and we presume that today the requisite stock is taken.

We are desperately fearful that mail agents do not do their whole duty, or care a continental how much mail matter is surreptitiously shoved aside by postmasters, who are not sufficiently informed as to which is theirs and what belongs to their neighbors. We have suffered, as, indeed, have others, by continued loss, or rather non-receipt of valuable printed matter. Our chief loss has been in the St. Louis Republican and Arizona Citizen, and now tiring of these repeated peculations by postmasters, none others having access to the mails, we enter our complaint, but without hope of redress if we have to rely on postal agents, who from our knowledge of them are lax in every thing pertaining to them as "trusted officers," except drawing their pay. If one should happen to come to Globe we will notify our neighbors, in order that they may have an opportunity of seeing what the accused thing looks like.

THREE MEN SHOT.

Accidental Discharge of a Revolver Yesterday.

Intense excitement was occasioned in the club room directly back of Pierson's Fashion saloon, by an accidental discharge of a revolver, yesterday about noon. It appears that while a young man named Wm. L. Kennedy was acting as case keeper at one of the faro tables, his revolver, a Colt of 44 caliber, slipped from a back pocket of his pantaloons, and rested upon the seat of the chair. When he arose to allow another man to take his place he failed to notice the weapon, nor was it seen by his successor, who just before sitting down, slightly tipped the chair and the revolver fell to the floor. This caused the explosion of one cartridge which sent a ball flying through flesh, wood and space in a disastrous and astonishing manner. Near the table, at the time, were eight or ten men, players and spectators. Among these were: John Bogan, road runner, residing at Arivaca; Frank Burns, butcher on Congress street; near Church, and a Mexican named Juan Moreno. These three were hit. Burns was first struck, the ball passing through the fleshy part of the right shin, and, speeding upward, the leaden missile entered Bogan's left leg, hit Moreno on the left hand, badly lacerating the middle finger, and also tore a piece from the top of the chair on which the Mexican's hand rested. The bullet, happily, by this time, had spent itself and fell to the floor.

The wounds of the men were promptly dressed by Drs. Handy and Holbrook. It was found necessary to amputate Moreno's finger. The other wounds are not considered dangerous. No bones were injured, and the men will speedily recover unless some unforeseen change in their condition occurs.

Immediately after the excitement had sufficiently subsided, so that the cause and effect of the accident could be ascertained, Kennedy, the owner of the revolver, sought Judge Bragg and explained the circumstances of the shooting. The judge required him to make a deposit of money as an assurance of his appearance for a hearing this morning at 10 o'clock.

Assignment of Buckalew & Ochoa.

From the Star, Jan. 10.

The assignment of Buckalew & Ochoa, merchants, doing business at Florence, Silver King and Casa Grande, was a surprise to our people, as it was generally believed the firm was far from insolvency. The total amount of their liabilities will reach \$60,000, the principal part of which is in San Francisco. L. Zeckendorf & Co. are creditors for about \$14,000, a part of which is secured. The Pima bank and two or three others are in for small sums. It is believed that the firm, if given time, will come out all right.

The embarrassment is to be regretted, as both of the members of the firm are hard-working and honest gentlemen.

Mr. Buckalew is one of the most responsible and respected of our citizens, a close business man, and economizing in every way. He has been identified with Tucson for many years, and has a large circle of friends who will regret much to hear of his embarrassment.

LOCAL SPLITTERS.

REPORTS from the Contact mine continue good. They are down 65 feet, with a good body of ore before them.

Mr. Jones one of the prominent business men of Bisbee, is in town. He reports matters booming in the great copper camp.

The New York Daily Stockholder of the 4th instant says it is rumored that a "deal" in Bradshaw is imminent, and that James M. Seymour will have a finger in it.

The Lima Consolidated continues to turf out high grade ore. The pay streak at a depth of 85 feet is two feet and will mill, it is thought, not less than \$75 per ton.

The Tombstone Mill & Mining company has declared its regular monthly dividend of \$50,000 for the month of December, payable at the office of the company in Philadelphia on and after the 25th inst.

A sixteen-man team arrived from Los Delicias, Sonora, yesterday afternoon, loaded with oranges, which were immediately closed out to local dealers. It returns by the way of La Canan and loads with lumber for the St. Helena mine.

AN EPITAPH reporter saw two assays from a mine in Sonora owned by Thomas Ewing, a. d. Dr. Giberson, that went respectively \$40 and \$239. The least assay was a select piece that was thought barren, and the highest from the medium grade.

The father of P. H. Moroney desires to learn the whereabouts of his son, who has been mining in or near Tombstone. Any one having the information will confer a favor by addressing this office, or Thomas Moroney, care of C. C. Peck, Middlebury, Vermont.

Mr. C. W. PINKHAM, who runs the stage line from Tombstone to Arispe and Los Delicias, reports meeting eighty freight teams between Arispe and this place, on his up trip. What an awakening to the quiet old land of the manyas! This great influx of Americans into Sonora will ultimately work its complete regeneration.

The Tombstone Debating and Literary club met last evening at 8 o'clock at the office of Judge Lucas. A large number of the members were present. The new officers were installed and the regular business gone through with. The club is in a flourishing condition and will continue to afford much pleasure and profit to its members.

MR. EVAN J. COLEMAN, one of California's bank commissioners, says that there is a surprising change for the better in business matters. That there has been a wholesale paying off of mortgages during the last three years. During the last two years \$28,000,000 indebtedness has been paid off to the banks. Of the general financial condition of the State, he says it was never better.

Last Sunday's Examiner devoted seven columns to interviews with prominent bankers and business men on the general condition of business matters throughout the State. If the present gloomy outlook for rain is made good, and another drought leaves the State harvestless, there will be another depression equal, possibly, to that of 1864. It is to be hoped that late rains will more than compensate for the present lack of moisture.

THE Tombstone Mill and Mining company are rebuilding their dam on the San Pedro. The work is being done in a thorough, substantial manner, so that it is believed it will stick this time. Everything at the mill is running smooth, and the bullock yield for January will not vary much. Judging from present indications, from that of December. This fact may not please the "bears," but then that can't be helped in these "corky" times. They will have to grin and bear their losses like little men.

Stage Line to Sonora.

This is indeed an age of progress and innovations. One year ago, a man had predicted that to-day there would be a regular stage line running between Tombstone, Arispe and Los Delicias, in Sonora, he would have been pronounced wild. There was nothing one year ago to justify the thought of such an enterprise. By the energy of P. W. and E. Martin Smith, upper Sonora has been completely revolutionized. There is a constant tide of travel from Tombstone over the border, radiating in almost every direction from San Pedro. Mr. C. W. Pinkham, seeing the need of a regular medium of travel between the above named points, put on a four-horse stage in December last, and has made one round trip, meeting with a success beyond his most sanguine expectations. He leaves this morning with four passengers for the lower country. He makes the trip to Las Delicias in five days. He makes the custom house at San Pedro the first day, Cuquiarachi the second, Bacuchi the third, Arispe the fourth and Las Delicias the fifth. The fare is \$25 to Arispe and \$30 to Las Delicias. He makes two round trips per month. The Americans operating in that country will find this stage line a great boon, as it will give them stated communication with their base of supplies.

Bisbee Jottings.

From Charles Anshutz, who came in from Bisbee yesterday, it was learned that favorable developments were made on the Mary Ann mine in doing the assessment work. Samples of ore left at the EPITAPH office from this mine showed beautiful sulphate of copper, having the appearance of having been deposited by infiltration. It is said to be rich in silver also. If this be true it will prove an exception to the general rule of ore in that district. The Broad Gauge also shows well for the work done upon it. This mine, unlike the majority in that locality, is in quartzite, and has the appearance of being a true fissure vein instead of a deposit. The owners of the Golden Gate have resumed work upon it, the developments continuing favorable. Copper Prince is also being worked, but with what results it was not learned. The winze on the Copper Queen continues to penetrate rich masses of ore. A report was in circulation at Charleston that the mine had been sold. If so, and the price was not above two millions, the purchasers get a good bargain. General business is good in Bisbee, with a prospect of an increase at no distant day.

Tasty Job Printing—Epitaph Office.

Tombstone Con. C. & S. N. Co.

Nearly a year ago Messrs. Ogden, Mauk and Thornton, entered into a contract with George S. and Charles Montgomery, of San Francisco, for the sale of the Friendship, Standard and Huron mines, and the said Montgomery's incorporated a company in San Francisco with the above name. The validity of the deed of trust that was made to secure the vendors was contingent upon the beginning of work within sixty days and the uninterrupted prosecution of the same as fast as the nature of the ground would admit. Mr. J. H. Jackson was made superintendent, and the enormous sum of \$200 was furnished him to prosecute the work of development with. When that failed, like an honest man Mr. Jackson suspended work, and so reported to the company. Since that date there has been no other evidence of the existence of such a company than what the court notes in the San Francisco journals showed, over the alleged theft of some 125,000 shares of the stock. The failure to comply with the trusts specified in the deed to said Charles Montgomery has long since worked a forfeiture of the whole matter, and the original owners are now in the quiet and undisturbed possession of the property; but the stock jobbers are not done with the stock, for by the news in our telegraphic columns, it will be seen that an assessment of two cents per share has been levied, which will aggregate \$4,000. This is probably done to pay office rent in San Francisco, as they have no other indebtedness in Tombstone that we are aware of than an unpaid subscription to the EPITAPH, which the secretary will oblige by remitting upon receipt of this notice. Had the company complied with the terms of their contract, and pushed the development of the properties, there is a reasonable probability that today they would have had good mines and stock with a cash market value. As it is, they have but the basest fabric of violated trusts, which we apprehend will have small cash value in San Francisco or elsewhere.

Board of Supervisors.

The board met at 10 a. m. Present—Chairman Joyce, Supervisor Tasker, and Richard Rule, clerk.

The following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That each county officer of the county of Cochise be and he is hereby required and directed to present his annual report to this board as required by law, and that the county tax collector and the county treasurer be and they are hereby required and directed to forthwith appear before the board of supervisors of Cochise county, territory of Arizona, and make their annual statement as required by law. Resolved, That the clerk of this board be and he is hereby directed to serve a certified copy of this resolution upon the county treasurer, and also upon all the county officers of this county immediately, and make return of such service to this board.

Warrants were ordered drawn for the following bills as allowed:

Wells Spicer	Am't allowed	Am't allowed
J. A. Mcagher	\$408.00	\$385.00
P. W. Smith	174.00	110.00
A. O. Wier	198.50	199.50
A. H. Smiding	80.00	25.00
O. M. Smith	25.00	20.00
A. J. Ritter	77.07	20.00
George Priddyham	44.00	44.00
George Priddyham	144.00	144.00
George Priddyham	283.00	283.00
Dr. J. G. Garney	Not allowed.	
O. M. Smith	Not allowed.	

Clifton.

The Clifton copper mines are now running but one furnace, and are yielding about five tons of copper per day.

The furnaces were shut down two months last year on account of damages sustained by the floods. With this exception one furnace has been running steadily during the year.

The Detroit copper mines, it is thought, will outlive the Longfellow. The Detroit company are building furnaces about five miles below Clifton on the San Francisco river. One furnace will be in operation this week.

The miners and business men are in great hopes that the starting of the Detroit smelters will be the beginning of a new era for Clifton. The owners of the Longfellow have been the cause of the district being held back for more than two years, and it is believed they have given the camp a black eye on every occasion.

We understand that Mr. John Williams is putting up the Detroit company's furnaces. If this be so, the company have shown excellent judgment in their selection. He belongs to a family who perhaps understands copper and its reduction better than any other class of men on the coast, or even in the United States. They have made Bisbee and the Huachuca companies what they are by their thorough practical knowledge of the business.

With Mr. John Williams in the Clifton district, we will expect some intelligent results and a copper boom.

Another Good Property Tied Up by Litigation.

Suits were commenced Thursday against Wm. Tweed, D. S. O'Brien, John Murphy, et al., by the Hidalgo Copper and Silver Mining company and W. S. M. Wright and E. T. Farmer. The matter in controversy is the O'Brien and San Carlos copper mines, recently sold by the first named parties. The O'Brien mine is claimed by the H. C. and S. M. Co. under the name of the Hidalgo mine, and the San Pedro mine is claimed by Messrs. Wright and Farmer, under the name of the Sonoma mine. The suits were brought by the plaintiffs to